

June 28, 2004

Carnation City Council Members and King County Engineers,

My name is Jack Moyer.

I am writing as representative of Camp Gilead, of which I am the Director.

As you may know, Camp Gilead is directly across the river from the proposed sewage treatment outfall at the Carnation Farm Bridge.

Camp Gilead is a year round Christian camp and retreat center, in operation since 1948.

During the summer we have 200 youth attending 10 one-week sessions, the remaining 42 weeks hosting Church retreats and conferences. During an average year we see 4000 guests on our facility.

Camp Gilead strives to provide quality character building programs, a part of which is the utilization of the Snoqualmie River for inner-tubing, canoeing and other recreational activities.

G1-1 | It is my opinion that locating the outfall at the Carnation Farm Bridge will significantly impact the attendance of Camp Gilead in two ways. First, parents will be reluctant to send their youth where there is potential contamination due to exposure in the river. Secondly, the potential odor from gases released with the treated water will impact our year – round program. **Reduced attendance translates into a large economic impact for our non-profit ministry.**

G1-2 |
G1-3 |
G1-4 | Lastly, my own home is located less than 100 yards from the proposed site, and I have no doubt that my family's quality of life will be drastically reduced by this proposal.

G1-5 | I urge you to consider alternate locations and alternative disposal means.

Thank you,

Jack L. Moyer
Director

Groups, Organizations, and Businesses

Camp Gilead (G1)

Response to Comment G1-1

As discussed in Chapter 10, the environmental health risks to recreational users of the river from exposure to highly treated water from the treatment facility would be negligible due to the high level of treatment, short duration of exposure and rapid dilution. Please see Chapter 10 for a more detailed discussion.

Response to Comment G1-2

No odor is expected from the river discharge facility. See page 5-10, “Operation Impacts at River Discharge.”

Response to Comment G1-3

Because a river discharge would cause no odor and negligible environmental health risks it would not affect camp attendees. If the river discharge option were selected, King County would be available to meet with you, other members of your organization, and guests to ensure that your issues and concerns were understood and addressed.

Regardless of the discharge option selected, King County would have to obtain a discharge permit from the Washington State Department of Ecology. The permit would contain discharge limits, monitoring and reporting requirements, and other provisions to ensure that the discharge did not harm water quality or people's health. Monitoring and reporting requirements would demonstrate that the permit requirements were being met.

Response to Comment G1-4

As indicated in the responses to your earlier comments, there would be no odor from a river discharge facility and the environmental health risks from the facility would be negligible for the reasons given. In addition, no significant aesthetic impacts are expected (see Chapter 12).

Response to Comment G1-5

Carnation and King County evaluated a number of alternative discharge locations and methods. See Chapter 2, Section 2.4 and Chapter 3, Section 3.4 for discussions of these evaluations. The EIS evaluates three discharge alternatives. Decision makers will take the environmental impacts of these and the treatment plant and conveyance alternatives into account along with non-environmental factors such as cost and community impacts in choosing a discharge facility.